TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 45. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. NOVEMBER 9, 1921. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

SMOOT'S SALES TAX KILLED

Senate Turns Down Levy of One Per Cent

REPUBLICAN RANKS BROKEN

Seventeen G. O. P. Senators Join With Democrats In Deciding Fate Of Measure—Considered Decisive.

Washington.—The sales tax was rejected by the Senate.

The vote, 43 against to 25 for, was on a proposal by Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, for a 1 per cent. levy, with exemptions provided in the case of sales by farmers of the products of their farms, sales by public utilities and those by the United States or any foreign Government or any State or Territory, the Army and Navy and hospitals.

The Democrats voted solidly against the sales tax and were joined by 17 Republicans.

This vote was regarded generally as decisive of the whole question of a sales tax at this time, but immediately after it had been announced Senator Smoot offered another amendment embodying a business sales tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on gross sales in excess of $6,000 a year.

In the debate on the defeated manufacturers' sales tax plan some Republican leaders indicated that a sales tax might have to be provided for in connection with the soldiers' bonus bill, which, they predicted, would be passed at the next session of Congress.

Discussion of the sales tax was comparatively brief. Senator Smoot was the chief speaker for the plan, which was opposed by Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin; McCumber, of North Dakota; McCormick, of Illinois, and Nelson, of Minnesota, on the Republican side, and Senators Jones, of New Mexico; Heflin, of Alabama, and Simmons, of North Carolina, on the Democratic side.

LABOR ORGANIZER FLOGGED.

J. E. Winstanley Now In A Florida Hospital.

Mobile, Ala.—John E. Winstanley, local organizer for the American Federation of Labor, is in a hospital at Marianna, Fla., suffering from injuries received when he was tied to a tree and flogged at Sherman, Fla., according to word received here. Winstanley, it appears, was en route from Mobile to Panama City, Fla., where he intended to assist in settlement of some labor trouble. He was met by six men at Sherman, it is reported, taken from the train and tied to a tree and whipped. He was picked up unconscious and sent to a hospital at Marianna.

THIS DUEL LONG DRAWN OUT.

Rusconi And Altobelli Exchange 75 Rounds; Neither Badly Hurt.

Rome.—Count Pietro Rusconi and Lieutenant Altobelli, both of this city, recently engaged in a duel that is believed to have set the record for small gun practice. They faced each other on the field of honor and began hostilities, which continued until they had exchanged 78 rounds, neither one having suffered serious damage. At last their seconds and the surgeon in attendance interferred and stopped the fusillade.

HARDING'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Several Cables Among Those Received At White House.

Washington.—Many birthday packages were received at the White House for President Harding's 56th birthday. The first truckload, which arrived soon after breakfast, contained several birthday cakes.

President Harding observed his birthday and the anniversary of his election as President by working in his office.

Dozens of telegrams and letters conveying birthday greetings came to the White House, one of them from King George, of England.

HOBART WILLIAMS, DEAD.

Said To Have Left Millions To Y. M. C. A.

Cheshire, Conn.—Hobart Williams, philanthropist, died at his home here at the age of 84. Mr. Williams, who came here from Chicago, was understood to have made out a deed of trust, which would be effective at his death, and which the University of Chicago, the Chicago Y. M. C. A. and other institutions in that city would receive his entire estate.

DANTE'S BONES RECOVERED.

Placed With Remainder Of The Poet's Skeleton.

Ravenna, Italy.—The closing ceremony of the Dante celebrations was held here. Fragments of the poet's bones, stolen in 1865 and recovered shortly afterward, were placed with the other parts of the skeleton buried here.

9,103 PERSONS KILLED BY AUTOS.

Motor Vehicle Fatalities Increased 1 Per Cent. During Year.

Washington.—Nine thousand one hundred and three persons were killed in the United States by automobiles and other motor vehicles, except motorcycles, during 1920, the Census Bureau announced. This represents a death rate of 10.4 per cent. per 100,000 population, and is one per cent. higher than the motor vehicle fatalities in 1919.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

Washington.—President Harding issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 24, as a day of Thanksgiving, devotion and prayer. The proclamation follows:

That season has come when, alike in pursuance of a devout people's time-honored custom and in grateful recognition of favoring national fortunes, it is proper that the President should summon the nation to a day of devotion, of thanksgiving for blessings bestowed and of prayer for guidance in modes of life that may deserve continuance of Divine favor.

Foremost among our blessings is the return of peace, and the approach to normal ways again. The year has brought us again into relations of amity with all nations, after a long period of struggle and turbulence. In thankfulness therefore we may well unite in the hope that Providence will vouchsafe approval to the things we have done, the aims which have guided us, the aspirations which have inspired us. We shall be prospered as we shall deserve prosperity, seeking not alone for the material things but for those of the spirit as well; earnestly trying to help others; asking before all else the privilege of service. As we render thanks anew for the exaltation which came to us, we may fittingly petition that moderation and wisdom shall be granted to rest upon all who are in authority, in the tasks they must discharge. Their hands will be steadied, their purposes strengthened, in answer to our prayers.

Ours has been a favored nation in the bounty which God has bestowed upon it. The great trial of humanity, though indeed we bore our part as well as we were able, left us comparatively little scarred. It is for us to recognize that we have been thus favored, and when we gather at our altars to offer up thanks we will do well to pledge, in humility and all sincerity, our purpose to prove deserving. We have been raised up and preserved in national power and consequence as part of a plan whose wisdom we cannot question. Thus believing, we can do no less than hold our nation the willing instrument of the Providence which has so wonderfully favored us. Opportunity for very great service awaits us if we shall prove equal to it. Let our prayers be raised for direction in the right paths. Under God, our responsibility is great; to our own first, to all men afterward; to all mankind in God's own justice.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, to be observed by the people as a day of thanksgiving, devotion and prayer; urging that at their hearth-sides and their altars they will give thanks for all that has been rendered unto them, and will pray for a continuance of the Divine fortune which has been showered so generously upon this nation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the United States of America.

Done at the capital of the United States, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty-one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

(Signed) WARREN G. HARDING,
By the President.
CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

NEW COMMANDER AMERICAN LEGION

Former Lieut. Colonel MacNider Succeeds Emery

HAILS FROM MASON CITY, IA.

Choose Daisy As Flower—Poppy Adherents Give Up Fight On Learning They Are Scarce In America.

Kansas City, Mo.—The National Convention of the American Legion adjourned here after electing Hanford MacNider, of Mason City, Ia., National Commander; selecting other officers and adopting resolutions covering a wide range of subjects.

The election of Mr. MacNider to succeed John G. Emery, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was made unanimous after more than half of the State delegations had seconded his nomination, and three other candidates nominated (Roy Hoffman, of Oklahoma City, Earl M. Cline, of Nebraska City, Neb., and John F. Williams, of Joplin, Mo.), had withdrawn in his favor.

MacNider was born on October 2, 1884, at Mason City, Iowa. He graduated from Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., in June, 1907, and from Harvard College in 1911.

He served on the border as a first lieutenant with the Second Iowa Infantry. After the outbreak of the World War he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Snelling, and was commissioned as second lieutenant on August 15, 1917.

Mr. MacNider arrived in France on September 20, 1917, as an officer in the Ninth U. S. Infantry. During his overseas service he was promoted until he finally attained rank of lieutenant colonel of infantry. He took part in the Aisne, Aisne-Marne and other battles.

Mr. MacNider was wounded at St. Mihiel and holds the following decorations: Distinguished Service Cross and one cluster, Chevalier de Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre (five citations, five palms, one gold and one silver star), Fourragere and the Italian War Cross. He was given three citations in General Orders.

Before his departure from France he served with the Second Division Headquarters.

Since his return to civilian life he has been prominent in Legion work in his State, having acted as department commander.

Mr. MacNider is a banker and is unmarried.

The following vice commanders were elected:

George L. Berry, of Rogersville, Tenn.; H. Nelson Jackson, of Burlington, Vt., and Charles Kendrick, of San Francisco, representing the Army, and Raymond Brackett, of Marblehead, Mass., and J. A. McCormick, of Fort Lyon, Col., of the Navy.

The Rev. Earl Blackman, of Chanute, Kan., a minister of the Christian Church — Disciples of Christ — was elected national chaplain.

5,000 MINERS BACK AT WORK.

Glen Alden Coal Company Reopens Collieries Closed Since August.

Scranton, Pa.—Five thousand miners, idle since August, returned to work, when the Glen Alden Coal Company reopened six collieries which were closed on the ground that the company could not operate them under the new Kohler and Fowler "mine cave" laws, passed by the last Legislature. The laws are still in force.

HACKS GIRL WITH HATCHET

Young Stenographer Near Death In Brooklyn Hospital

New York.—Ella J. Casey, 24-year-old stenographer, is near death in a Brooklyn hospital from three hatchet wounds in her head, inflicted, according to her story, by a jilted lover. Police arrested Edmon Varchetta, a pipe fitter, who, they said, admitted attacking the girl with a hatchet. Varchetta told the police he had been engaged to marry the young woman but that the girl had broken the engagement. He bought a hatchet and after repeated attempts to make her change her mind, struck her over the head repeatedly.

BANKERS FILE PROTESTS

Oppose Increase in Postal Savings Bank Interest.

Washington.—The proposed increase from 2 to 3 per cent. in the rate of interest on postal savings bank deposits, as urged by Postmaster General Hays was opposed by bankers, appearing before the House Postoffice Committee. Discussing the department's statement that the increase would have a tendency to attract money now hidden away in the home, Henry H. McKee, a Washington banker, said he doubted if large sums were concealed. Witnesses for savings banks also opposed the increases.

LIBERTY BONDS LEAP.

Victories Also Reach New High Records In New York.

New York.—All Liberty bond and Victory loan issues Thursday reached new high records for the year, presumably as the result of the Federal Reserve Board's action in reducing rediscount rates. Odd lots of Victory 4¾s rose to par during extensive trading in that issue, while substantial gains were recorded in the Liberty issues, notably the 4¼ per cent. series. The highest previous record for Victory 4¾s was 99.82 the lowest 94.70.

SHIPPING BOARD TO HOLD SALE.

Surplus Stocks Range From Locomotives To Drugs And Tobacco.

Washington. — The United States Shipping Board has gone into the junk business on a tremendous scale in an effort to dispose of $35,000,000 worth of surplus materials and supplies on hand after building and fitting out the emergency fleet. Within a few days, it was said, advertisements will appear offering everything for sale, from "slightly used" steam locomotives to drugs and tobacco.

ALLOWS DAUGHERTY TO ACT

Not Enjoined From Prosecuting Alleged Coal Trust.

Washington.—Justice Hitz, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, declined to enjoin Attorney General Daugherty, United States Marshal Splain and others from serving subpoenas or other legal process on the National Coal Association and John D. A. Morrow, its vice-president, to answer an indictment returned against the plaintiffs and 225 others in Indianapolis for alleged conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

COMMISSIONS GO BEGGING.

Only 85 Qualify For 2,000 Vacancies As Second Lieutenant.

Washington.—Eighty-five candidates qualified in examinations for second lieutenant commissions in the Regular Army in examinations just concluded, Secretary Weeks announced. About 2,000 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant still remain unfilled and War Department officials said, additional efforts would be made to obtain the number necessary.

55 ADVISERS TO U. S. DELEGATES

President Names 21 and State Department 34

SUTHERLAND HEADS GROUP

Harding and Root Agree—President Appoints Advisory Committee And Technical Staff To Aid "Big Four."

Washington. — President Harding completed selection of the American delegation to the Armament Conference by the appointment of an advisory committee of 21 to act with the four principal delegates, and a technical staff of 34 to provide data and expert opinion on military, naval and Far Eastern questions.

Of the two groups the technical staff undoubtedly will be the more important. It will contribute the expert advice upon which the American delegation will act in arriving at its policies respecting both the international issues and the limitation or reduction of armaments.

Also from this staff will be drawn the committeemen who will represent the United States in the purely technical studies to be made and in the reports which are to be acted upon by the Conference as a whole. Some of the Conference committees, of course, will be composed of accredited delegates, but many others will be made up of the staff attaches of the various delegations.

The advisory committeemen will be called into consultation by the American delegation from time to time for a discussion of American policies, President Harding explained, and their judgment is expected to be exceedingly helpful to the delegates. It is not likely, however, that these men and women will have any immediate official contact with the foreign groups.

In selecting the technical staff three groups were formed, the first made up of international lawyers and international experts, many of them being in the diplomatic service or in the Department of State, the latter including 12 officials, headed by John V. MacMunay, chief of the Far Eastern division. The other two groups were from the army and navy. Maj.-Gen. James G. Harbord, deputy chief of staff under General Pershing, heads the list of eight army officers, while Admiral Robert E. Coontz, chief of operations, is at the head of the navy representatives.

The President explained that he did not recognize any special element of the population of the country in selecting the Advisory Committee, but had sought to include representatives of the various geographical sections of the country.

The advisory committee will be headed by former Senator George Sutherland, of Utah. The vice-chairman probably will be Secretary Hoover. General Pershing was placed on this list instead of on the technical staff, as was Admiral W. L. Rodgers, in order that the advisory committee might have the benefit of the best military and naval advice in its own deliberations.

"BIG TIM" IDENTIFIED.

Witnesses Insist Politician Is Mail Robber.

Chicago.—Efforts of the defense to shake the testimony of the Government's star witnesses in the trial of "Big Tim" Murphy and several others, in connection with the $750,000 Dearborn Station mail robbery here last April, failed. Repeated questioning failed to alter their stories or their identification of Murphy, Vincenzo Cosmano, Edward Geirum and Paul Volanto, as the men who planned and executed the robbery.

GET SHIPLOAD OF GRAPES.

42,000 Barrels Are Received From Mediterranean.

New York.—Forty-two thousand barrels of Malaga grapes, said to be the largest cargo of its kind ever received at this port, arrived on the steamship Belvedere from Spanish and Mediterranean ports. Ship's offices scouted the suggestion that the grapes were destined to be made into wine.

POISONOUS RUM SEIZED.

"Dry" Officers Find Seven Barrels Of Deadly Mixture.

Philadelphia. — Poisonous liquor — enough to kill 2,000 persons—was confiscated by prohibition officers who raided a garage here. Seven barrels of a mixture of grain and wood alcohol, paradin and benzine or coal oil, were seized. Edward Gahan, proprietor of the garage, was arrested.

FOUR AMERICANS CAPTURED

Mexican Bandits Release Them For Ransom.

Washington.—State Department advices from Chihuahua, Mexico, received reported the capture of four Americans by Mexican bandits. Payment of 25000 pesos was demanded for their release, which was finally brought about by payment of only 5,000 pesos.

THREE BROTHERS INDICTED

Charged With Bringing Liquor From The Bahamas.

New York.—Three brothers, John Daniel and Frank Gully, owners of the converted yacht John Gully, which was seized sevral days ago, were among the seven men indicted by the Brooklyn Grand Jury in connection with the transportation of liquor by boat. The names of the other four were not made public.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Norfolk.—Sam Sugerman, contractor, who reported that he had been shot and robbed of $6,240 at his home, was arrested on a charge of passing worthless checks. The arrest was made by Detective Elliott on a warrant sworn out by F. C. Frepneit, a subcontractor. The amount of the check, the basis for the warrant, was $1,175.

Petersburg.—Mrs. Mary Buyalos, wife of a Prince George county farmer, who was criminally attacked by a negro about three miles from the city, failed to identify any of the five suspects held in the jail here, when they were carried before her at the hospital and they will be released from custody.

Lynchburg.—The Y. M. C. A. drive here for $125,000, which has been put over successfully, means the payment of the association's floating debt, the equipment of a boys' building, the building of a road to the Island Play Ground, and a vehicular bridge over the river to the island, making it available for automobiles. All of the work is to be done for the 1922 season. A building has been bought adjoining the association building and this is to be equipped for the boys' department.

Edinburg.—Five persons were badly cut and bruised on Sundaay night, when the car in which they were riding turned turtle on the Valley Pike one mile south of Woodstock. The car skidded on some wet clay, thrown by the side of the road with disastrous results, and the occupants of the car were hurled to the ground. The machine was entirely demolished, with the exception of the engine, which did not stop running. A little girl in the party, Louise Moyer, clasped tightly in her mother's arms, miraculously escaped without a scratch. The injured members of the party were Mr. and Mrs. Granville Moyer, of Strasburg; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ryman, and Mrs. Mamie Bowman, of Edinburg.

Harrisonburg. — Farmers from all parts of the county met Saturday and organized the Rockingham Branch of the American Farm Bureau Federation, electing G. F. Holsinger, president; D. C. Acker, vice-president, and C. V. Smith, secretary-treasurer. Over 200 charter members were enrolled. Problems connected with the marketing of live stock, dairy products and wheat will be taken up at once by the federation, it was announced. Producers here are of the opinion that they are being unduly "discriminated against" in the marketing of both wheat and milk, and it is expected that an expert from the State Experiment Station at Blacksburg will be asked to make an investigation.

Winchester.—The first rain in the lower Shenandoah Valley in about seven weeks began Sunday morning, and continued intermittently during the day and night. It was beneficial, but farmers said a heavy, soaking rain lasting a day or two was needed, as there is very little moisture in the ground, and fears have been felt that wheat already sown may not germinate. Pastures have dried up, many fields looking as if a fire had swept over them, and lawns about town usually green until the middle of December, have the same appearance. Water has become so scarce in the country districts that it is being hauled from springs in barrels for family use, and live stock have been driven to the rivers and larger creeks for water. Conditions have been worse further south and west in the Valley of Virginia and the Page Valley.

Danville.—Dr. John A. Hawkins is recovering from the effects of a near-serious accident, which took place on Gay street, when his coupe, which drifted off down an incline, turned over on him as he was trying to control it from the running-board. He was about to visit a patient when a colored man called to him that his machine was moving. Dropping his satchel, the physician raced to his car and, leaping on the running-board, tried to pull on the hand brake. The car, however, which was gaining in momentum, went into a gully and turned over. Negroes who saw the accident ran to the place and lifted the car off the physician, who was bearing the full weight of the car. He was half-conscious when he was released. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had severe abrasions about the face and head, but otherwise was unhurt. He was later removed to his home.

Danville.—Robert Thompson, Noah Moore and Gilbert Gaulden appeared in Police Court on the charge of having violated the diphtheria quarantine by entering the sick room of a patient in the home of Moore's father, J. W. Moore, on Upper street. Complaint was recently made by the health department of violations of the city ordinance. The three men said that the attending physician had told them that there was no further danger and that they could visit the patient. Mayor Wooding continued the case until he could familiarize himself more fully with the terms of the ordinance.

Saunders Now Business Manager.

W. Conway Saunders, secretary of the Virginia State Fair Association, was elected business manager for the Virginia Historical Pageant Association, the selection being made by the executive committee, which met at pageant headquarters. Oliver J. Sands, president, presided at the meeting.

Mr. Saunders will take over all business affairs of the pageant, which will relieve Secretary W. B. Cridlin of much detail work, and enable him to proceed with the work of gathering the data for the writing of the pageant story and other organization work.

Dr. Frank T. Miller, a noted historian, of New York, and Walter H Seeley, producer of pageants, were in conference with pageant officials and went into all details for the production. Dr. Miller will return to New York and later will come here for another conference.

STATE CAPITAL

Accept Places On Efficiency Body.

Richmond.—Miss May I. Moore, vice-chairman of the conference on government efficiency called by Governor Davis for November 21 and 22, is in receipt of letters of acceptance from many prominent men and women who have been asked to serve on the State-wide general committee for the conference, among them being Senator Carter Glass and Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of the faculty of the University of Richmond.

Senator Glass writes that he will be glad to be named on the committee.

Dr. Mitchell writes: "I am delighted to learn that you are arranging for a conference on governmental efficiency. This is in the fitness of things. Government hitherto has been chiefly political and legislative. Under the influence of women, it will become more social and economic to the great advantage of the community. This step upon your part is most timely. I appreciate your request that I serve as a member of the general committee. It will be a pleasure to do so. I trust that your conference will be an example to all other Southern States that politics may cease to be primarily office-holding."

Among others who have accepted service on the general committee are: Miss Cornelia Adair, Mrs. J. K. Bowman, Mrs. E. M. Crutchfield, Miss Adele Clark, Mrs. Westmoreland Davis Frank W. Duke, Miss Katherin Hawes, Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, Mrs. Frank L. Jobson, Mrs. William J. Judd, Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, Mrs. B. B. Munford, Mrs. J. Scott Parrish, Rt. Rev. J. D. O'Connell, Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Rev. Frank Pratt, of Richmond; Dr Julian A. Burruss, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg; Hon. H. F. Byrd Winchester; Mrs. F. C. Beverley, Whitmell; Dean Charles G. Maphis, University of Virginia; Hon. R. Walton Moore, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Dexter Otey, Lynchburg; Captain John Paul Harrisonburg; Mrs. D. W. Persinger Roanoke; Hon. R. A. Russell, Rustburg; Mrs. H. Cabell Smith, Martinsville; Hon. E. Lee Trinkle, Wytheville; Hon. I. Walke Truxton, Norfolk.

Virginia Officers In World War.

Plans are being perfected for the formation of a State organization of "Virginia Officers of the World War." This general society is to be the central body of subsidiary groups, each of which is to have equitable representation on the staff of the main body. The plans have already been under discussion informally, many of the officers of the late war having expressed themselves in favor of the formation of such an organization, for several obvious reasons, the main ones being fraternal and social co-operation and the ability at any time to supply officers for newly formed military units. The temporary officers under whose directions the various local chapters are to be organized, and who will undertake to assemble them, are General W. W. Sale, commander-in-chief, and Major Gerald A. Ezekiel, adjutant-general. These men are now in touch with kindred spirits in divers directions, and hope, within the next few weeks, to have a nucleus upon which to work in the permanent organization of the central, or State body.

Chesterfield Fair Board.

Chesterfield county fair shareholders elected a new board of directors at their annual meeting at Chesterfield Courthouse. The following were elected: President, J. B. Watkins; vice-president, W. L. Burgess; secretary-manager, T. D. Burfoot; directors, Dr. A. J. Hurt, T. O. Thurston, J. R. Moody, T. C. Williams, C. E. Phillips, P. W. Snellings, H. L. Chalkley, J. J. Bailey, G. P. Perdue, H. E. Smith, P. V. Cogbill, W. N. Perdue, W. A. Horner, A. M. Davis, H. L. Ferguson, R. N Winfree, P. L. Alexander, W. B. Gates L. H. Rhodes, M. E. Downing, J. T Johnson, W. C. Moore, Charles Stein and J. A. Spears. Plans were made to enlarge buildings for next year's fair. Committees were appointed to organize farmers' clubs in all of the districts of the county. A strong committee of twelve will have charge of organizing a Guernsey breeders' association for the county. Twelve men will also organize a Duroc breeders' association.

Brigadier-General Castner.

Colonel Joseph C. Castner, who some time ago was assigned to the Eightieth Division, or organized reserves, here, has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Brigadier-General Harry C. Hale to succeed Major-General Peyton C. March, former chief of staff, who, at his own request, will be retired today.

Colonel Castner commanded a brigade of the American expeditionary forces and was a distinguished officer of the American armies overseas

Norfolk.—One man is dead, another seriously injured, and a third slightly hurt as a result of a mysterious explosion near Woodward's Bridge, Norfolk county, according to report made to the sheriff's office. An investigation is being made by deputy sheriffs of a report that the tragedy was the result of the blowing up of a still.

Lynchburg. — "Lasses" White, the well-known mineral king, is ill in a Richmond hospital, having gone from this city to Richmond for treatment for a nervous break-down.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Russians Here Can Now Aid Relatives

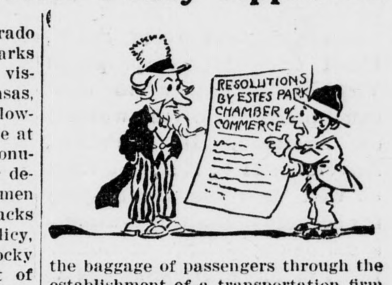
WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover, as chairman of the American relief administration, has announced the receipt of a cablegram from Moscow stating that an agreement had been completed with soviet authorities covering the sending of food to relatives and friends inside Russia by persons in the United States and abroad.

There are at least 2,000,000 Russians or Americans of Russian descent in the United States, and probably 1,000,000 in Europe outside Russia, and there has been large demand from them to assist in providing for their relatives and friends in Russia.

The following plan has been established to meet this need, and at the same time to provide additional support to the destitute children. Under this plan any one may remit funds by mail only, payable to the American relief administration on New York draft, money order, or certified check in sums of not less than $10, and in multiples of $10 through the American relief administration offices in New York, Washington, and London, for the benefit of any person or group in Russia. These remittances, it is agreed, must be accompanied by full name and address of beneficiary in Russia, and such remittances will be advised to the headquarters of the American relief administration in Moscow.

The Moscow office will direct the various American relief administration children's warehouses to get in touch with the beneficiaries and deliver food.

National Park Service Policy Approved



ROCKY MOUNTAIN in Colorado again leads all the national parks in attendance, with 275,737 visitors in 1921. Hot Springs, Arkansas, had 130,969; Yosemite, 91,513; Yellowstone, 81,651. The total attendance at national parks and national monuments was 1,171,456. The Interior department and Western congressmen have been much put out over attacks on the national park service policy, the opposition centering at Rocky Mountain. Therefore the receipt of the following from Estes Park, the main entrance to Rocky Mountain, has caused satisfaction:

"Whereas, It comes to the attention of the Estes Park chamber of commerce, which is composed of 61 active members, business men and hotel men of Estes Park and tributary territory, that apparently an organized effort is seeking to undermine the Rocky Mountain National park and the policy governing it; and,

"Whereas, In our opinion, the policy governing the national parks has worked to the best interest of the public in general; and,

"Whereas, The transportation concession has aided travel to the Rocky Mountain National park through enforced schedules, equipment and rates; and,

"Whereas, Said concession protects the baggage of passengers through the establishment of a transportation firm of financial standing and responsibility; and,

"Whereas, We feel that we are in a better position to understand and observe the working of the policy of the national parks service, the manner of its dealing with the public and the transportation system than those many miles away, many of whom have never seen the Rocky Mountain National park; and,

"Whereas, We are more vitally interested in the successful operation of the Rocky Mountain National park than is any other body of men in the United States; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we go on record as condemning the fight against the transportation policy of the national park service, and express our confidence in the ability of the management of the national park service."

Federal Officials Study Child Crime

EXECUTIVE officials of the administration are considerably exercised over the wave of juvenile crime that appears to be sweeping over the country. In these days of the flat and delicatessen shop the old-fashioned home seems to have disappeared. Certainly parents seem to have no supervision or authority over their children.

Anyway, child crime is now engaging the attention of officials of the Departments of Labor, of Justice and of the Interior, and other agencies of the government.

They are confronted with the fact that juvenile courts in all big cities are crowded with offenders. In several cities additional judges have been assigned to juvenile courts to clean up the dockets. Reformatories, detention homes, and houses of refuge to which police send boys and girls of tender age to await court action are crowded in all sections of the country.

The attorney general has given the problem much consideration. In a memorandum to President Harding he suggested the establishment of federal camps for training boy offenders.

The attorney general has recommended to the President that the government convert into reformatory training camps some of the army cantonments. He planned to train there the youthful offenders in craftsmanship of various kinds and the value of clean and upright living. Under the present system of sending them to penitentiaries and so-called reformatories little real reform is accomplished, according to the attorney general, who believes many youths finish serving their sentences with a bitter hatred of society which stamped them as criminals.

U. S. Merchant Marine Falling Behind

AMERICAN merchant marine is failing to hold its own in competition with ships of other nations, according to statistics made public by E. S. Gregg, chief of the transportation division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Figures for July indicate that American ships failed to carry as large a percentage of American exports and imports as in June. The foreign companies, according to Mr. Gregg, are rapidly regaining their former control of American import trade.

"Shipping board vessels carried 15 per cent of our exports, excluding oil, in July, 1921, a drop of 7 per cent from the June figure," Mr. Gregg said. "While American privately owned ships gained 2 per cent in July, 1921, over the 23 per cent in June, foreign lines in the same month increased their percentage by 5 per cent and carried 60 per cent of the total exports, excluding oil.

"American independent steamship companies gained 8 per cent in the thirteen months ended July 31, 1921; shipping board tonnage lost 10 per cent, and foreign ships increased their percentage from 58 to 60 per cent. Independent American vessels in July, 1921, carried 1,113,361 tons of exports.

"Foreign ships are rapidly regaining control of our import trade. In July, 1920, they carried only 36 per cent of the total, while in July, 1921, they carried 54 per cent.

"Shipping board vessels handled only 86,788 tons of imports, 10 per cent of the total in July, 1921—a record low figure—and only one-sixth of the total carried in July, 1920."

Fashions in Catapults Have Changed

THE first complete catapult for launching airplanes from the decks of battleships is now ready for installation at the Hampton Roads air station.

For some time light, single seater chase planes have been successfully flown from platforms built on the tops of battleship turrets, the short run against the wind being sufficient to give them the necessary "lift," but this system was not applicable to heavier planes and was found to interfere with the turret operation.

The newly developed catapult, however, gives the necessary impetus under any conditions and will not interfere with functions of the ship. It is believed by the naval experts that future battleships will be designed with catapults as an integral part of their equipment.

The device itself is said to be based upon the same principle used by Samuel Pierpont Langley in launching his steam driven experimental airplanes in 1896 and 1903.

It comprises a power-driven carriage running on tracks and carrying the plane. The carriage is driven along the tracks at an increasing acceleration until the speed becomes sufficient to permit the plane to take the air. The carriage is brought to rest by means of brakes and shock absorbers near the end of its run, from where it is drawn back to the starting point and is ready to launch another plane.

Besides the new launching catapults, naval designers are working on plans to equip all ships of the line with hangars, machine shops, and all necessary aviation equipment.

THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.12; No. 2 garlicky, spot $1.06⅞; October, 1.06⅞; November $1.07½.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 2 or better, for domestic delivery, quotable at 62c per bu., for carlots on spot.

Cob corn for deferred shipments is quotable at about $2.50 per brl., for prime new yellow.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight closing prices (domestic basis), 45c asked; No. 3 white, as to weight, 41¼@43.

Rye—No. 2 western, export, spot closing prices, per bu., 86¼c; bag lots nearby rye, as to condition, 80@90.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $13; No. 1 oat (nominal), $14.50@15.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 48@49c; do, choice, 45@47; do, good, 42@43; do, prints, 49@51; do, blocks, 47@48; do, nearby, 38@42; ladles, 30@32; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 28@30; Ohio rolls, 26@28; West Virginia rolls, 25@27; storepacked, 26; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 28@30.

Live Poultry — Chickens, young, smooth, fat, per lb., large, 22c; do, small to medium, 22; smaller, 18@20; staggy, 18@20; white leghorns, springs, 18@20; old roosters, 15; old hens, over five lbs., 22; medium three to four lbs., 22; smaller, 18@20; white leghorns, 18@20. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, 21@22; white pekings, young, 3½ lbs. and over, 26; puddle 24@25; smaller, poor, 20. Geese, nearby, 28c; Western, 25. Turkeys, young 9 lbs. and over, 40c; smaller, 30@35; old, 40.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $2@2.25; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $2@2.25; native or nearby, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $2@2.25; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia cobblers, per 100 lbs., $2@2.25; Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, per 100 lbs., $1.75@2; all sections, No. 2, per 100 lbs., $1@1.25; all sections, long, per 150 lb. bag, $3@3.25; round, per 150 lb. bag, $3.25@3.50; long and round, No. 2, $2@2.25; sweets, new, N. C., No. 1, per brl., $2.25@2.50; E. S. Va., No. 1, per brl., $2.25@2.50; native or nearby, per brl., $2.25@2.50; Rapp. No. 1, per brl., $2.25@2.50; all sections, culls to No. 2s, $1@1.50; native, per 4-8 bskt., 35@45. Yams, all sections, per brl., $2.50@3.50; sweets and yams, all sections, per bus. hamp, 50c@$1.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 1, Manitoba, $1.17, and No. 2, mixed Durum, $1.03½, c. i. f., track, New York, to arrive.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow, 64¾; No. 2 white, 85¾, and No. 2 mixed, 64¼, c. i. f., New York, lake and rail.

Oats—Spot barely steady; No. 3 white, 43½c.

Hay—Firm; No. 1, $28@30; No. 2, $26@28; No. 3, $24@26; shipping, $22@24.

Rye—Unsettled; No. 2 Western, 94c, f. o. b., New York, and 92½, c. i. f., export.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 48½@49c; creamery, extras (91 score), 48; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 38½@47; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 29@29½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 60@63c; fresh gathered, firsts, 55@58; New Jersey hennery whites, extras fancy, candled selections, 95; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, first to average extras, 75@90; do, browns, extras, 68@72; nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 55@56; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 38@39; do, firsts, 35@37.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 22½@23; do, average run, 21½@22; State, whole milk, twins, specials, 22@22½; do, average run, 21½@22.

Live Poultry—Chickens by express, 20@24c; fowls by express, 15@26; roosters, 14; turkeys, 32.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red winter, $1.12@1.17; do, garlicky, $1.06@1.11.

Corn—No. 2 for export, 58@59c; No. 3, 55@55½; No. 2 yellow, local, 64@65.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44½@45c; No. 3 white, 43@43½.

Hay—Timothy No. 2, $20@22; do, No. 3, $18@19; sample, $14@16; no grade, $12@14; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $19.50@20; No. 1 mixed, $18@19.

Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 60c; do, firsts, 59; Western firsts, 60; do, firsts, 56@59; fancy selected packed, 72@73.

Butter—Western creamery, extra, 48c; nearby prints, fancy, 60@62.

LIVE STOCK

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $4@8.50; bulls, $3.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.00; heifers, $3@6.50.

Calves—Veals, $8.50@14.50; culls and little calves, $7@8; grassers, $4@4.50; medium to choice Westerns, $6@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Ewe sheep, $3@5; culls, $2@2.50; yearlings, $6; lambs, $7@9.50; culls, $4.50@6.

BALTIMORE.—Calves—For choice fat veal calves of handy weight, the demand is good at firm prices. Veal, choice, per lb., 11½@12c; heavy fat veals, do, 9@10; fair to good, do, 8@10; heavy smooth, fat calves, do, 6@7; heavy and rough, do, 5@6; rough common, thin, per head, 4@5.

Lambs and Sheep—Fair inquiry for fat lambs and choice sheep, but offerings are ample. No. 1 sheep, per lb., 3@4; common, 1½@2; old bucks, 2½@3. Spring lambs, choice, per lb., 8@8½; fair to good, 7@7½; common, thin, 4@5.

Important Decision.

"You intend to manage the matter of publicity in your future plans?"

"I don't know," replied Senator Sorghum. "Of course, it's cheaper to be a political sphinx. But I'm inclined to think it is safer to hire a press agent."

Reflected Glory.

"Who's that man over there?"

"Why, he's the husband of Geraldine Garden, the great singer."

"Yes, but who was he before he married?"—Boston Transcript.

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